

With the Compliments of the
Medical Officer of Health

BOROUGH OF GOOLE



ANNUAL REPORT

of the

Medical Officer of Health

and the

Senior Public Health Inspector

1965



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Public Health Officers

* * *

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH,
DEPUTY PORT MEDICAL OFFICER TO THE
HULL AND GOOLE PORT HEALTH AUTHORITY
S. KENNAUGH APPLETON, S.B.St.J., M.D., D.P.H., D.T.M.
Divisional Health Department,
6/7 Belgravia, Goole. Tel. Goole 936 and 123

DEPUTY MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH
MURIEL J. LOWE, M.B., B.S., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H., D.C.H.

SENIOR PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR R. O. BLACK.
Certificate of the Royal Sanitary Institute and Sanitary
Inspectors' Examination Joint Board as Sanitary Inspector.
Certificate of the Royal Sanitary Institute as Inspector of
Meat and Other Foods.
Certificate of the Royal Sanitary Institute as Smoke Inspector.

DEPUTY SENIOR PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR
D. H. HIBBERT.
Certificate of the Royal Sanitary Institute and Sanitary
Inspectors' Examination Joint Board as Sanitary Inspector.
Certificate of the Royal Sanitary Institute as Inspector of Meat
and Other Foods.

PUPIL BRIAN THORNTON

CLERK Mrs. M. P. SCOTT.
(Resigned 28.8.66)

Public Health Inspector's Office,
14 Victoria Street,
Goole.
Tel. Goole 291

TO THE MAYOR, ALDERMEN AND COUNCILLORS OF THE
BOROUGH OF GOOLE.

Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to present to you my Nineteenth Annual Report on the health of the Borough of Goole and the work of the Public Health Department during 1965. The first Annual Report for the township was published for the year 1875, which makes this one the 91st in the series.

These Reports have been presented by your Medical Officers of Health as follows:—

1875—1878 H. Franklin Parsons, M.D.

1879—1901 J. Mitchell Wilson, M.D., S.Sc. Cert.

1902—1946 Alexander M. Erskine, M.D., D.P.H.

1947—1965 S. Kennaugh Appleton, M.D., D.P.H., D.T.M.

VITAL STATISTICS :

324 live births were registered; 12 more than in 1964. This gives a Birth Rate of 17.3 per 1,000 population and, by the application of the Comparability Factor, an Adjusted Birth Rate of 17.3. This does not compare favourably with the County figure of 18.0 nor the National figure of 18.0. The Stillbirth Rate is 32.8 per 1,000 total births (11 stillbirths) and is largely responsible for the high Perinatal Mortality Rate of 50.7. Illegitimate births totalled 21.

251 deaths were registered giving a Crude Death Rate of 13.4 per 1,000 population and an Adjusted Death Rate of 13.8.

Births exceeded deaths by 73.

11 deaths occurred under the age of one year; 8 occurred in the first month of life and 6 of these in the first week. This gives an Infant Mortality Rate of 34.0. The County Rate was 21.0 and the National Rate was 19.0.

There were no deaths from maternal causes.

INFECTIOUS DISEASE :

Of the 173 cases of infectious disease notified 163 were measles which occurred mostly in the months of March and April. 62% of the total occurred in pre-school children.

The Measles Vaccination Trial was completed during the year by the vaccination of 82 children in the Division who had been the controls during 1964. A careful check is being kept on all vaccinated children in order to ascertain the protective value and duration of the procedure and vaccine will not be released for general use until this evidence is available.

So far two cases of measles have occurred in 230 protected children.

PERINATAL MORTALITY RATE :

In my 1963 Report I drew attention to the unfavourable comparison between this rate in the Borough (47.6) and most other County districts. In 1964 the Borough rate (25.6) gave a favourable comparison but in 1965 the rate (50.7) rose sharply again and a study of the County analyses shows only two County districts with

a higher, that is worse, rate than Goole. I must emphasise again that too much significance should not be attached to marked fluctuations between on year and another. By taking the mean of the rates in five yearly periods a clearer picture of the trend can be obtained.

Perinatal Quinquennial Rate					
	1941-45	1946-50	1951-55	1956-60	1961-65
I.	66.0	39.4	45.6	37.8	37.3
First-week Death Rate					
II.	27.2	13.9	17.6	15.4	18.9
Stillbirth Rate					
III.	40.1	25.9	28.8	22.8	18.8
Prematurity Death Rate					
IV.	15.1	7.7	4.9	6.8	10.5

Line I shows an improved perinatal rate over 20 years and if we look no further than the Borough boundary is satisfactory. But a wider view shows that in the last few years at least most county districts, the County, and England and Wales have shown markedly greater improvement.

Lines II and III indicate that during the last ten to fifteen years stillbirths have decreased and first week deaths have increased, largely due to prematurity (line IV).

It seems, therefore, that there is an increase in the number of delicate babies born with insufficient vitality to survive, due to prematurity, who in earlier years would have been stillborn. Until prematurity can be controlled the aim must be a high standard of ante-natal care for every expectant woman and the best possible arrangements for the care of every premature baby born alive. All women in premature labour should be admitted to specialist hospitals for delivery and all premature babies kept in hospital or admitted there in the first hour of life. Premature babies going to hospital require special transport to avoid fluctuation of atmospheric temperature during the journey. For this purpose a heat-controlled, oxygenated incubator is kept ready at the Ambulance station, and midwives and ambulance personnel are familiar with its operation.

CANCER :

Deaths from malignant neoplasms showed a sudden, unwelcome increase being twice as many as in each of the previous two years. 61 cancer deaths giving a death rate of 3.27 per thousand population is the highest recorded. Cancer of the lung and bronchus also broke the record— 15 cases give a death rate of 0.80. Fear of learning the truth in time for a cure must still be keeping many victims away from medical advice until it is too late. All owe it to themselves, their families and their doctors to give medical science a chance to eradicate the disease while still possible.

MENTAL HEALTH :

The Rawcliffe Training Centre for severely subnormal children and adults continues to function at full capacity and additional work space is necessary. Plans for the building of a new adult

centre on adjacent land have been prepared but further progress is held up by the Government restrictions.

The Day Social Centre at Snaith for the rehabilitation of the mentally sick is working at near capacity and is proving beneficial to most patients. Several patients after a varying time in attendance have returned to their normal occupations or have been found new jobs. That is the ultimate aim for all patients. Of course there will always be a nucleus of "permanent" patients too old or too frail for employment but attendance at the Centre does seem to give them an interest in life and eases the burden that they tend to be to relatives.

GOOLE, HOWDEN AND SELBY HOSPITAL MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE :

During the year the Leeds Regional Hospital Board decided to discontinue this Committee and to transfer its functions to the York A, York B, and the Pontefract and Castleford Committees. There was a good deal of local opposition to the proposed change but an assurance that there would be adequate local representation on these Committees allayed some of the agitation. Apparently there is no immediate intention to alter the scope or functions of the local hospitals but I feel that in the long term view the days of the small district hospitals are numbered. It is more economical in finance and staff to centralise on larger hospital units and the complicated methods of modern treatment now being developed demand this. Further, with a national shortage of resident medical staff and nursing staff it is only to be expected that the best of each are attracted to the larger hospitals and the small hospitals have to make do with what is left. The only advantage, in my opinion, that small local hospitals have is convenience for visiting patients but I sometimes wonder whether or not the patients pay too high a price for this facility.

WARDENS FOR THE ELDERLY :

During the year four wardens and a relief warden were appointed to visit daily selected elderly persons living in Council houses. Each warden visits about twenty homes regularly. The daily visit, the short chat and friendly advice are much appreciated and the scheme is likely to expand.

PLAIN FAT :

For some time I have been concerned at the increasing number of obese children in school. Fond and over-indulgent parents may describe them as "buxom", "bonny" or "just overweight" but the fact is these children are plain fat — and ugly fat at that. Fat children grow up to be fat men and women. Take a look round Goole on a market day and it is quite noticeable that there are more overweight people about than ever. Some increase in weight is excusable in middle age but it is among young matrons that obesity is most noticeable.

Men may work off some fat but in general obesity, apart from shortening their lives, is of less significance to men because they are not particularly concerned about their looks. But fatness in teenage girls and young women diminishes their attractiveness to vanishing point. If there is a more revolting sight than a fat girl in a mini-skirt I hope never to see it !

Seriously, fatness is not only unattractive but dangerous to health and is indicative of uncontrolled over-eating. Of course it is very comforting to excuse oneself with, "My doctor says its my glands." Ninty-nine times out of a hundred it is plain stuffing particularly with starchy and sugary foods and eating between meals. An American visitor told me recently that the most vivid impression he will take back with him is that the English are always eating ! Finally this should make the fat ones uncomfortable; to be fat when millions in the world are starving is a disgrace.

In conclusion I am happy to record my appreciation of the continued support and interest of the Chairman and Members of the Public Health Committee and for the efficiency and co-operation of the staffs of the Borough Public Health Department, the County Divisional Health Office, the Rawcliffe Training Centre and Snaith Day Centre, of the Medical, Nursing and Mental Health Officers and the Voluntary Workers in Clinics.

I remain,

Your obedient servant,

S. KENNAUGH APPLETON,

Medical Officer of Health.

August, 1966.

NATURAL AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS

* * * *

Goole is the most inland and one of the busiest and important of the East Coast Ports, being situated on the navigable and tidal portion of the Yorkshire Ouse about fifty miles from the sea. It is located in the flat alluvial plain of the vale of York, at the extreme eastern portion of the West Riding of Yorkshire.

It lies at a lower level than the waters of the ordinary tides which are prevented from overflowing by artificially raised banks. The general level of the town is eight to twelve feet above sea level.

The sub-soil consists of alluvial deposit or warp, which is naturally damp. Below the warp, at a depth of about six feet, is a layer of peat which varies in thickness from less than one foot to more than six feet in different parts of the town. Immediately below the peat is a layer of laminated clay which is generally covered with a thin bed of sand.

Although Goole Borough has an area of only 1,267 acres it is the market town for a large agricultural district being entirely surrounded by the Goole Rural District with an area of over 38,000 acres. Its next nearest neighbour is the Howden Rural District across the river Ouse in the East Riding of Yorkshire, from whence it also attracts trade.

Together with an extensive coastal trade the port has important commercial dealings with the continental and Baltic ports. The export of coal produced in the South Yorkshire Coalfield and the import and export of general merchandise being the life-blood of the town. The majority of the working population find their livelihood in shipping, shipbuilding and repairing, engineering, milling, plastics, fertiliser, fibre-glass and dextrine manufacture, wholesale clothing, agriculture, and their ancillary trades.

The Corporation own the market hall, cattle market, slaughter-house, library, parks and public gardens, public baths, and a pleasure ground for outdoor athletic pursuits. The Corporation owns 2,139 dwellings and has made provision for the building of another 72. Every house has an adequate supply of pure water and the town is now entirely on the water carriage system. The state of employment is good and this is reflected in the general well-being of the people. With few exceptions all streets both front and back have been properly made up and adopted by the local authority. Goole can be truly described as a clean and well administered small town, with reasonable amenities and pleasant rural surroundings despite the very flat nature of the countryside which is said to resemble the flat parts of the Netherlands.

THE HEALTH OF GOOLE DURING 1965

* * * *

STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE AREA.

Area in Acres 1,267.

Rateable Value £472,498.

Product of a Penny Rate £1,865.

Number of houses inhabited 6,576 which includes 173 business premises with living accommodation.

Population. Registrar-General's Estimate, Mid-Yearly 18,680.

1964	1963	1962	1961	1960	1959	1958	1957
18,680	18,820	18,860	18,830	19,540	19,500	19,520	19,420
1956							
19,340							

1961 Census, 18,875

BIRTHS 1956—1965

(Comparability Factor 1965 — 1.00)

Adjusted Birth Rate — 17.3

LIVE BIRTHS.

	Legitimate.		Illegitimate.		Totals.		Total.	Rate
	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	M. & F. per 1,000	
1965	158	147	11	8	169	155	324	17.3
1964	141	155	11	5	152	160	312	16.7
1963	178	143	13	13	191	156	347	18.4
1962	168	175	12	9	180	184	364	19.3
1961	164	180	5	10	169	190	359	19.1
1960	167	139	5	8	172	147	319	16.3
1959	144	159	12	3	156	162	318	16.3
1958	164	148	9	7	173	155	328	16.8
1957	169	157	9	2	178	159	337	17.4
1956	154	158	5	8	159	166	325	16.8

STILL BIRTHS.

1955	4	5	1	1	5	6	11	32.8
1964	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	3.2
1963	5	5	0	0	5	5	10	28.0
1962	5	1	0	0	5	1	6	16.2
1961	3	2	0	0	3	2	5	13.7
1960	1	7	0	2	1	9	10	30.4
1959	2	3	0	1	2	4	6	18.5
1958	8	3	0	0	8	3	11	32.4
1957	3	4	0	0	3	4	7	20.3
1956	2	2	0	0	2	2	4	12.2

MARRIAGES 1956—65

Year.	No. of Marriages.	Rate per 1,000.	Year.	No. of Marriages.	Rate per 1,000.
1965	186	20.0	1960	180	18.4
1964	187	20.0	1959	147	15.7
1963	187	19.9	1958	171	17.3
1962	185	19.6	1957	218	22.4
1961	169	18.0	1956	186	19.2

DEATHS 1958—65

(Comparability Factor 1965 — 1.03)

Adjusted Death Rate — 13.8)

Year.	M.	F.	Total.	Rate.	Year.	M.	F.	Total.	Rate.
1965	141	110	251	13.4	1960	107	107	214	11.0
1964	99	114	213	11.4	*(1959	122	88	210	10.8)
1963	125	118	243	12.9	1959	127	90	217	11.1
1962	156	120	276	14.6	*(1958	102	114	216	11.1)
1961	134	113	247	13.1	1958	123	127	250	12.8

* Locally amended death rate after deduction of the deaths of persons in St. John's Hospital not previously regarded as residents of the Borough.

CAUSES OF DEATH.

				Males.	Females.	Total.
Tuberculosis, respiratory	...	...	0	0	0
Syphilitic Disease	...	...	0	0	0
Other Infectious Disease	...	...	0	0	0
Malignant neoplasm, stomach		...	4	5	9	
" " , lungs, bronchus		...	14	1	15	
" " , breast		...	0	4	4	
" " , uterus	...	...	—	1	1
" " , other	...	...	18	13	31
Leukaemia, aleukaemia	...	...	1	0	1
Diabetes	...	...	0	1	1
Vascular lesions, nervous system		...	28	23	51	
Coronary disease, angina	...	...	33	14	47
Hypertension with heart disease		...	0	1	1	
Other heart disease	...	...	2	7	9
Other circulatory disease	...	...	10	11	21
Influenza	...	...	0	0	0
Pneumonia	...	...	3	7	10
Bronchitis	...	...	10	3	13
Other respiratory disease	...	...	1	0	1
Ulcer of stomach, duodenum	...	...	1	0	0
Gastritis, enteritis	...	...	0	0	0
Nephritis, nephrosis		...	1	1	2	
Pregnancy, childbirth	...	...	—	0	0
Congenital malformations	...	...	2	2	4
Motor vehicle accidents	...	...	2	2	4
All other accidents	...	...	1	1	2
Suicide	...	...	0	0	0
All other causes	...	...	10	13	23
		Total	...	141	110	251

MATERNAL MORTALITY 1956—65

Year	1965	1964	1963	1962	1961	1960	1959	1958	1957	1956
Deaths	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	0
Rate per 1,000 Total Births	0	0	0	0	0	6.8	3.09	0	0	0

INFANTILE MORTALITY 1956—65

Year.	M.	F.	Total.	Rate.	Year.	M.	F.	Total.	Rate.
1965	4	7	11	34.0	1960	9	7	16	50.2
1964	7	3	10	32.1	1959	5	5	10	31.4
1963	8	4	12	34.6	1958	1	3	4	12.2
1962	7	1	8	22.0	1957	4	4	8	23.7
1961	9	4	13	36.2	1956	3	2	5	15.4

INFANTILE MORTALITY.

CAUSE OF DEATH.				Under 1 week	1 to 2 weeks	2 to 3 weeks	3 to 4 weeks	1 to 3 months	3 to 6 months	6 to 9 months	9 to 12 months	Total
Haemorrhage	...			1								1
Atelectasis and prematurity				3								3
Prematurity	...			1	1							2
Birth injury	...											
Meningocele	...							1				1
Broncho-pneumonia	...							1				1
Acute otitis media	...							1				1
Malformation of bladder	...					1						1
Total	...	...	...	5	1	1		3				10

TUBERCULOSIS.
New Cases and Mortality during 1965

Age Groups	New Cases				Deaths			
	Respiratory		Non-Respiratory		Respiratory		Non-Respiratory	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
0-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1-4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5-9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
10-14	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
15-24	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
25-34	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
35-44	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
45-54	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
55-64	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
65- +	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Comparative Figures.

Year.	New Cases.	Deaths.	Rate.	Year.	New Cases.	Deaths.	Rate.
1965	1	0	0	1955	15	5	0.26
1964	4	1	0.05	1954	15	2	0.10
1963	3	1	0.05	1953	20	4	0.21
1962	2	1	0.05	1952	13	4	0.21
1961	6	0	0	1951	28	6	0.31
1960	6	0	0	1941	21	12	0.65
1959	14	2	0.10	1931	79	31	1.62
1958	5	5	0.25	1921	37	27	1.39
1957	7	0	0	1911	—	26	1.28
1956	6	2	0.10	1901	—	28	1.69

TOTAL CASES ON REGISTER.

				Male.	Female.	Total.
Pulmonary	...	...	...	58	36	94
Non-Pulmonary	...	...	...	5	8	13
				—	—	—
				63	44	107
				—	—	—

NATIONAL ASSISTANCE ACTS, 1948 and 1951.

One elderly woman living in insanitary conditions and suffering from grave chronic disease was removed to St. John's Hospital where she died.

CASES OF INFECTIOUS DISEASE NOTIFIED DURING 1965

NUMBER OF CASES NOTIFIED

	at all ages	ACCORDING TO AGE						
		Under 1	1 to 4	5 to 14	15 to 24	25 to 44	45 to 64	Over 64
Scarlet Fever	6			6				
Respiratory Tuberculosis	1					1		
Non-Respiratory Tuberculous	0							
Measles	163	8	101	54				
Acute Primary Pneumonia	2				1		1	
Paralytic Poliomyelitis	1				1			
Total	173	8	101	60	2	1	1	

GOOLE BOROUGH
PRINCIPAL VITAL STATISTICS FOR THE YEAR 1965
Based on Registrar-General's Figures.

	Goole Borough	Aggregate West Riding Urban Districts	West Riding Admin. County	England & Wales (Provisional figures).
BIRTH RATE (per 1,000 estimated population)...	17.3	18.0	18.2	18.0
DEATH RATES (all per 1,000 estimated population)				
All Causes (Crude D.R.) ...	13.4	12.3	11.6	11.5
Infective and Parasitic Diseases*	0.	0.03	0.04	**
Tuberculosis of Respiratory System	0.	0.03	0.04	0.04
Other forms of Tuberculosis ...	0.	0.00	0.00	0.01
Respiratory Diseases † (excluding tuberculosis of respiratory system)	1.28	1.39	1.30	**
Cancer	3.27	2.19	2.07	1.67
Heart & Circulatory Diseases ‡ ...	4.18	4.83	4.48	**
Vascular Lesions of Nervous System	2.73	1.95	1.82	**
INFANT MORTALITY (Deaths under one year per 1,000 live births)	34.0	21.0	20.7	19.0
STILLBIRTHS	32.8	17.0	16.0	15.7
PERINATAL MORTALITY	50.7	28.6	27.3	**
MATERNAL MORTALITY (Deaths of mothers in childbirth per 1,000 live and still births)	0.	0.13	0.16	0.25

* Combined death rate from syphilitic disease, diphtheria, whooping cough, meningococcal infections, acute poliomyelitis, measles and other infective and parasitic diseases.

† Combined death rate from bronchitis, pneumonia, influenza and other respiratory diseases, excluding tuberculosis of the respiratory system.

‡ Combined death rate from heart disease and other diseases of the circulatory system.

** Figures not available.

WEST RIDING COUNTY DIVISIONAL HEALTH SERVICES IN GOOLE 1965

The Public Health Nursing Staff in this Division no longer works according to County Districts boundaries. Most of the figures in the following summaries refer to Goole Borough but it should be noted in certain cases that the figures are those for the Borough and Rural District combined, or for Division No. 10 as a whole.

1. BIRTHS.

Live Births	...	...	...	...	324
Stillbirths	...	...	...	...	11
Illegitimate	...	...	...	...	21
Males	...	...	...	...	169
Females	...	...	...	...	158

2. PREMATURE BABIES. Babies weighing 5½lbs. or less at birth.

				Live.	Still-born.
(i) Born at home	...	...	...	9	1
(ii) Born in hospital	...	...	...	16	6
				<hr/> 25	<hr/> 7

3. HEALTH VISITING (for Division No. 10 as a whole).

	1st Visits.	Other Visits.	Total.
Expectant mothers	... 387	195	582
Children under 1 year	... 823	3424	4247
„ between 1 and 5 years	2331	3724	6055
Other cases	... —	6208	6208
Ineffective visits	... 861	1419	2280
Total	... <hr/> 4,402	<hr/> 14,970	<hr/> 19,372

4. CHILD WELFARE CLINICS.

(a) Total number of children under 5 years of age who first attended the Clinics during the year:—

(i) Born 1965	...	...	...	243
(ii) Born 1964—60	...	...	...	322

These attendance figures include 56 children from the Goole Rural District, and 1 from the East Riding who made 275 visits.

Number of Sessions held:—

Bartholomew Avenue	...	...	...	48
Total attendance	...	...	...	2692
Average per session	...	...	...	56
Old Goole	...	...	...	51
Total attendance	...	...	...	591
Average per session	...	...	...	12
Total attendance in 1965	...	...	...	<hr/>3283

5. SCHOOL HEALTH SERVICE.

PAEDIATRIC.

Number of individual patients seen :—

Pre-School	...	...	41
School	...	...	29

Total number of attendances :—

Pre-School	...	...	59
School	...	...	44

SPEECH THERAPY.

Number of new cases	...	...	...	45
Total cases	...	...	...	57

COUNTY OCULIST.

Number of cases seen	...	...	...	396
Number for whom spectacles prescribed	...	...	...	128

SCHOOL CLINICS AND MEDICAL INSPECTIONS.

Number of attendances at Clinic	...	...	293
Number of children inspected in school by doctors	...	...	765
Number of examinations by nurses	...	...	4,381
Audiometry tests by school nurses	...	...	212
Audiometry tests by school M.O.	...	...	15

The following defects were found at Medical Inspections:	Requiring treatment.	For observation.
Skin	25	24
Verminous heads	95	0
Vision	54	25
Other eye conditions	10	4
Hearing	25	15
Other ear defects	18	48
Nose and throat	4	25
Speech	15	45
Cervical glands	—	5
Heart and Circulation	1	3
Lungs	5	15
Developmental	8	15
Orthopaedic	6	9
Nervous system	—	4
Psychological	18	9
Other conditions	16	6

EDUCATIONALLY SUBNORMAL CHILDREN.

Primary testing	...	...	...	8
Re-examinations	...	...	...	8
Pre-school age (informal)	...	...	...	0
Reported to M.D. Authority as ineducable	...	...	...	0
Reported to M.D.A. for care and guidance	...	...	...	3
Recommended for special residential school	...	...	...	4
Attending special residential schools	...	...	...	8

6. MIDWIFERY.

ANTE-NATAL CLINIC.

The Divisional Office is still operating the Bed Booking Bureau for the Goole Maternity Home and therefore, mothers from the East Riding also attend the Goole Clinic. The table below gives the number of attendances and the number of expectant mothers attending the Clinic, whether institutional or domiciliary bookings.

Area.			Total Visits.	Number of Women Attending.
Goole B.	...	...	289	264
Goole R.	...	...	41	8
East Riding	...	...	94	20
Other W.R.C.C.	...	...	5	2
Total	...	...	429	294
Average per session	...	...	9	

A Mothercraft and Relaxation Exercise Class for expectant mothers is held weekly in Goole Clinic and 741 attendances were made.

MOTHERS CONFINED IN HOSPITAL.

Goole Maternity Home	...	...	...	125
Leeds Maternity Home	...	...	...	2
Wakefield Maternity Hospitals	...	...	...	72
Other	...	...	...	1
		Total	...	200

The figure given for Goole Maternity Home does not include mothers who normally do not reside in Goole.

There were 135 domiciliary confinements in Goole.

The following is a summary of the work of the Midwives but due to overlapping of Midwives' districts and District boundaries the figures are for the Division as a whole.

Number of Midwives	...	...	...	8
Number of cases	...	...	...	333
Number of visits	...	...	...	12,152
Number of cases where Gas and Air administered	...	...	...	0
Number of cases where Trilene administered	...	...	...	271

7. HOME NURSING (for Division No. 10 as a whole).

Number of Home Nurses	...	...	...	6
Number of cases completed during the year	...	...	...	427
Number of visits made during the year	...	...	...	11,107

8. HOME HELPS.

Home Helps attended the following cases in Goole.

Maternity	...	...	...	6
Chronic Sick (over 65)	...	...	...	492
Chronic Sick (under 65)	...	...	...	50
Others	...	...	...	2
Total				<hr/> 550 <hr/>

A total of 79,156 hours was worked by the home helps in the Division.

9. VOLUNTARY WORKERS.

Valuable assistance has again been given in a voluntary capacity at the Bartholomew Clinic by Mrs. A. E. Smith and her Committee, and members of the W.V.S. and Miss E. M. Wormald.

Their services are greatly appreciated.

10. MASS RADIOGRAPHY SURVEY.

The Unit visited one firm in Goole during 1965.
102 examinations were made.

11. MENTAL HEALTH.

Mental Health Act, 1959.

The number of persons under care and guidance at the end of 1965 was as follows:—

			Male.	Female.	Total.
Psychopathic	...	...	1	0	1
Mentally ill	...	...	14	15	29
Subnormal	...	...	22	24	46
Severely Subnormal	...	...	3	3	6

Admissions to Mental Hospitals by the Mental Welfare Officers during 1965 were as follows:—

			Male.	Female.	Total.
Emergency admissions	...	...	3	3	6
Admissions for Observations	...	...	2	0	2
Admissions for Treatment	...	...	2	0	2
Informal Admissions	...	...	12	13	25

12. IMMUNISATION AGAINST DIPHTHERIA—during 1965.

Number of completed injections:—

Children under 5 years	...	...	297
Children over 5 ears	...	...	56
Total			<hr/> 353 <hr/>
Booster doses	...	...	314
Total			<hr/> 667 <hr/>

Total number of children under 15 years of age who have been immunised up to 31st December, 1965:—

Age—years	0-1	1-4	5-9	10-14	under 15 Total
Number	174	1103	1301	1370	3948
Percentage	84.5%		87.4%		86.4%

13. IMMUNISATION AGAINST WHOOPING COUGH.

Age	under 6 months	6-12 mths.	1-2 yrs.	2-3 yrs.	3-4 yrs.	Total
Number (1965)	79	95	109	7	4	294
Number any time up to 31st Dec. 1965	—	174	1186			1360

14. B.C.G. VACCINATION OF SCHOOL CHILDREN.

(13 years of age).

Number of acceptances in 1965 ... 275

Pre-vaccination Tuberculin Tests :

Positive (not requiring vaccination) ... 9 (3.5%)

Negative (requiring vaccination) ... 251 (96.5%)

Number vaccinated with B.C.G. in 1965 ... 251

15. VACCINATION AGAINST POLIOMYELITIS.

Total registered ... 11,012

Vaccinations completed ... 10,978

PUBLIC HEALTH DIVISION No. 10.

The County Districts forming Division No. 10, are:—

Goole Borough (1,267 acres)	Selby Urban (3,883 acres)
Goole Rural (38,238 acres)	Selby Rural (33,304 acres)
Area of the Division	... 76,692 acres.
Population (estimated mid-1965)	... 45,430
(Census 1961)	... 44,533

Divisional Health Office and Staff:

6/7 Belgravia, Goole. (Telephone: Goole 936 and 123)

Divisional Medical Officer and
Divisional School Medical Officer.

S. KENNAUGH APPLETON, S.B.St.J., M.D., Ch.B., D.P.H., D.T.M.

Senior Assistant County Medical Officer and School Medical Officer:

MURIEL J. LOWE, M.B., B.S., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H., D.C.H.

Assistant County Medical Officer
and School Medical Officer:

EILEEN M. R. BELL-SYER, M.B., B.S.

School Dental Officers

P. F. A. ELTOME, L.D.S. (Goole)

M. R. HOLLINGS, B.Sc.D., F.D.S.R.C.S. (Selby)

Divisional Nursing Officer:

Miss D. M. E. GOLDTHORPE.

Health Visitors and School Nurses:

Mrs. B. BEAL; Miss D. M. BUTLER; Mrs. M. DODSON;

Mrs. M. HARGREAVES; Mrs. C. A. OLADAPO;

Miss A. RIDSDALE; Miss D. M. ROBINSON;

Mrs. ZAPH (assistant); Mrs. A. SUTHERLAND (part-time).

Home Nurses:

Mrs. H. B. BEAUMONT; Mrs. S. CLAYBOURN; Mrs. M. LUND;

Mrs. W. E. DUFFIN; Mrs. V. HARRIS; Mrs. S. E. HERRON;

Mrs. J. SAWDON.

Domiciliary Midwives:

Miss I. CAMPBELL; Miss E. CLAYTON; Miss H. ELLIS;

Mrs. D. FRANKLIN; Mrs. M. E. HORNSHAW;

Mrs. A. G. HORSFIELD; Mrs. M. M. HUGHES; Miss E. D. LAKING

Mental Health Officers:

Mr. T. G. FOSTER; Miss M. J. HURLEY.

Rawcliffe Training Centre:

Supervisor: Miss C. S. LOGAN

Staff: Mrs. A. ALVEY; Mrs. E. GOODHALL; Mrs. J. ELLIS;

Mrs. E. ROSE; Miss D. STOCKTON; Mr. R. C. HUNT.

Speech Therapist: (Vacant)

Welfare Officer: Mr. N. SUTCLIFFE.

Blind Welfare: Mrs. J. KILNER (Goole 937)

Clerical:

Senior Clerk: Mr. R. TOWELL.

Deputy Senior Clerk: Mr. G. N. NOWILL.

Miss M. R. ARRAND; Miss K. D. AVIS; Miss S. L. BRAMHAM;

Mrs. M. E. BRYARS (part-time); Miss F. A. CAMPBELL;

Mr. J. LAWTON; Mrs. M. READSHAW (part-time);

Miss J. E. SMAJE.

W.R.C.C. CLINICS IN GOOLE.

(30.6.66)

(a) Bartholomew Avenue Public Health Centre.

MONDAY 10—12 : MINOR AILMENTS.

2—4 : MOTHERCRAFT CLASS.

TUESDAY 10—12 : PAEDIATRIC CLINIC Dr. R. J. Pugh.
(2nd & 4th)

2—4 : CHILD WELFARE. ... Dr. M. J. Lowe.

WEDNESDAY 10—12 : MINOR AILMENTS.

10—12 : SPEECH THERAPY

2—4 : SPEECH THERAPY

THURSDAY 10—12: EYE TESTING

2—4: (see below)

FRIDAY 10—12 : SCHOOL CLINIC. ... Dr. M. J. Lowe.

2—4 : MATERNITY CLINIC ... Dr. M. J. Lowe.

MONDAY to
FRIDAY 9—10 a.m. HEALTH VISITORS available for
consultation in the Health Centre.

Eye-testing Sessions are held on first, third and fourth Thursdays in the month by Dr. L. Wittels, at Goole or Selby as required.

Dental treatment is provided throughout the week at the County Dental Clinic in Westfield Avenue.

(b) Old Goole.

THURSDAY 2—4 : CHILD WELFARE. ... Dr. M. J. Lowe.
(St. Mary's Sunday School).

Mr. Mayor, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to present to you my 30th Annual Report on the work carried out by the staff of the Environmental and Food Hygiene Section of the Public Health Department. May I again emphasise that, although most of our duties are precisely defined by statutes, orders and regulations, we feel ourselves to be members of a great public health team consisting of doctors, nurses and social workers in every sphere. We owe much to the ready help and co-operation of other members of the team and we willingly reciprocate wherever we can. I have tried to show that the year has been a busy and fruitful one, although we never quite achieve our target and have our share of frustration. Some of the work done many years ago is now coming to fruition, notably the Ouse Street/George Street/ North Street Area. Many of the houses have been vacated and 1966 should see all the dwellings vacated and demolition well in hand. My first report and recommendation on these proposals, followed by many reminder reports, was made in 1937 and fully justifies the axiom 'Never Despair'. The inspections and revisits necessary to implement the Offices, Shops and Railway Premises Act 1963, the Food Hygiene Regulations 1960, the daily routine of meat inspection at the public slaughterhouse, Improvement Grants and other duties keep us fully employed, with steady if not spectacular improvement all round. So far as slaughterhouse hygiene is concerned the biggest single improvement only requires a simple clause in the Meat Inspection Regulations—that is a total abolition of wiping cloths and their replacement by water sprays with perhaps a little use of instantly disposable paper wipers for legs, shanks and necks. The student public health inspector you appointed in 1964 is diligent, has passed his first year examination and will sit his intermediate examination in July 1966. Mrs. Scott, Clerk/Typist also assists with the work of the newly established Housing Department. Mr. Hibbert is my right hand man and cheerfully relieves me of some of the more arduous duties.

I remain,

Your obedient servant,

R. O. BLACK,

Senior Public Health Inspector.

HOUSING.

During the thirty years that I have been in your service some 938 dwellings have, following formal action by the Council, been either demolished or closed for human habitation because of unfitness in the following localities, some of which had also minor appellations such as 'Cross', 'Back' or 'Side' to distinguish dwellings not in the main street:—

Adam, Aire, Albert, Alexandra, Bridge, Capstan, Chapel, Church, Couper, Derwent, Don, Doyle, Edinburgh, Estcourt, Fletcher, George, Government, James, Jefferson, Mariners, North, Ouse, Princess, Quay, South, Stanley, Trent, Wharfe and William Streets.

Boothferry, Hook, Moorland and Swinefleet Roads.

Abyssinia, Belle Vue, Mason, Park, Prospect and Vermuyden Terraces.

Arnold's, Bentley's, Co-op, Duckell's and Johnson's Buildings.

Best's, Blacksmith's, Blanchard's, Bower's, Clegg's, Elvin's, Mill, Oake's, Parritt's and Victoria Yards.

Bridge Foot, Clements, Grove and Railway Tavern Cottages.

Burlington and Wesley Squares.

Dutch River and Basin Sides.

Burlington Crescent, Billington Row, East Parade, Orchard Lane, Victoria Court, Ellen's View and Spring Gardens.

A good number of dwellings behind or over business premises have ceased to be used for living purposes. All these together with the schemes to which the Council is committed adds up to approximately 1,200 unfit dwellings abolished by one means or another. When to this is added 1,697 dwellings built by the Council, 532 dwellings built by private enterprise, and 804 dwellings brought up to a better standard by means of improvement grants, it is no mean achievement in less than one generation especially so when in ten of the thirty years no Council dwellings at all were built and in eight of the years no private dwellings were built, so that it would be fair to assume that but for the war and post war conditions the improvements set out above might have been much more than they are.

HOUSING PROGRESS REPORT.

Houses demolished during 1965 (30 in all):—

Burlington Crescent Nos. 5 and 7.

Hook Road Nos. 17, 19, 21, 23, 25, 27.

Providence Place, Axholme Street Nos. 6, 7.

Vermuyden Terrace Nos. 21, 22, 22a, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38.

Boothferry Road No. 119 (voluntarily).

Houses where demolition is in progress (22 in all):—

Duckells Buildings Nos. 1 to 22 inclusive.

Houses closed but not to be demolished—19 Quay Street.

Houses closed for human habitation, awaiting demolition (1) — 95 South Street.

Clearance Areas declared (7 in all) thus:—

Name of Area.	Number of Unfit Dwellings
North Street)	100
North and Ouse Streets)	
Burlington Crescent	9
Belle Vue and Prospect Terraces	10
St. Andrew's Terrace	50
Burlington Crescent No. 2	11
Axholme Street	3
	<hr/>
	183
	<hr/>

The unfit dwellings are situated thus:—

North Street 19, 21, 23, 27, Bk. 27, 29, 35, 37, 28, 30, 32	11
Cross North Street 10, 11, 12, 13	4
George Street odd nos. 9/11, 13 to 59	25
even nos. 26 to 62	18
Ouse Street odd nos. 15 to 51	19
even nos. 10 to 32, 38 to 56	22
Cross Ouse Street 4, 5	2
Chapel Street 6, 8	2
Burlington Crescent even nos. 2 to 12, 66 to 80	14
Edinburgh Street 48, 50, 52	3
Belle Vue Terrace 1 to 6	6
Prospect Terrace 1 to 4	4
Axholme Street 1, 3, 5	3
Fourth Avenue odd nos. 39 to 73	18
even nos. 46 to 70	13
St. Andrew's Terrace 0 to 11	12
Bk. St. Andrew's Terrace 1 to 7	7
	<hr/>
	183
	<hr/>

It is the intention of the Council to acquire various other buildings and land so that the cleared sites can be properly redeveloped. At the close of the year 61 of the 183 dwellings had been vacated leaving 122 to be vacated as dwellings became available for rehousing the occupants.

Future Slum Clearance.

When the areas already in hand have been satisfactorily disposed of other properties will need to be looked at closely, viz:—

Parts of Gordon Street and Cross Gordon Street around the common yard	20
Back Heber Terrace	4
Fleeman's Buildings	12
Estcourt Street	12
Back 9 and 11 Hook Road	2
	<hr/>
	50
	<hr/>

The future of the dwellings listed below may depend upon what takes place in the redevelopment of the Pasture Road Area but if not a survey should be made to ascertain how otherwise the area can be made satisfactory.

Name of Area	Number of Unfit Dwellings
Queens Avenue	69
Cleveland Street	6
Red Lion Street	1
St. George's Terrace	7
St. John's Terrace	14
St. Mark's Terrace	14
Swann Street	6
Union Place	11
West Street	16
Widop Street	30
	<hr/> 174 <hr/>

IMPROVEMENT GRANTS.

During the year 89 applications were received for grants, 67 discretionary and 22 standard. Of the discretionary grants one was refused because of the uncertain future of the house and one because of the age of the house. The owners of two houses decided to postpone their schemes, and one owner decided to go ahead without the benefit of the grant. 42 schemes received final approval. Of the standard grants one was withdrawn and another deferred, while 13 received final approval. Schemes are still awaited for 20 discretionary and 7 standard grant applications. One scheme was for the conversion of a large dwellinghouse into five self-contained flats and another scheme was for the conversion of the unused rooms over a shop into a flat. The total number of schemes approved during the year was 53 discretionary and 15 standard. It is pleasing to note that a large dwellinghouse was converted into three flats and another into two flats without the aid of grants. There is a certain amount of overlapping from 1964 and into 1965, as the following table will show.

SUMMARY.

Total applications for grants (67 discretionary, 22 standard)	89
Schemes fully approved and grants made (53 discretionary, 15 standard)	68
Schemes awaiting final approval (20 discretionary, 7 standard)	27
Total cost of approved discretionary grants	... £24,997
Total grants made for 53 schemes	... £10,494
Average cost of 51 schemes (excluding flats)	... £375
Average discretionary grant made to applicants (excluding flats)	... £166
Cost of most expensive scheme (excluding flats)	... £940
Highest grant made (excluding flats)	... £280
Cost of least expensive scheme (excluding flats)	... £210
Lowest grant made (excluding flats)	... £101

The standard grants were toward the cost of installing 15 internal W.Cs and 1 foodstore, amounting to £610.

The flat conversions cost £955 (grant £454) for a two flat scheme and £3,902 (grant £1,558) for a five flat scheme.

Great difficulties and long delays in getting essential repairs carried out to dwellinghouses have been experienced during the year. In some instances due to the owner being unwilling or slow to place instructions but in others due to a shortage of skilled labour engaged in this class of work. A great part of your inspectors' time is devoted to 'progress chasing' — interviewing owners, agents, tenants, builders, visits and revisits to properties, where notices are in force or work in progress. With so much to do this can be very time consuming and very frustrating, but until such time as conditions alter, is an essential duty and must be done. I have remarked in previous years regarding the diminishing number of complaints from tenants of disrepair. I cannot believe it is because tenanted property is better maintained than formerly, because the evidence of my own eyes as I go about the town contradicts this. I can only guess that tenants are more long suffering or that, where their rent has not been increased to the maximum allowable, they would rather suffer the disrepair than risk an increase in rent. There is of course the other factor that many more houses are now owner occupied.

**TYPES OF VISITS, INSPECTIONS, SAMPLING, ETC.
BY PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTORS**

(including primary and subsequent visits).

Purpose of Inspection.	Primary.	Revisit.	Total.
Public Health Acts	... 266	109	375
Housing Acts	... 130	243	373
Meat Inspection Regulations	... 671		671
Food Hygiene Regulations	... 368	180	548
Pest Control	... 131	14	145
Improvement Grants	... 108	129	237
Factories — power	... 87	11	98
Factories — non-power	... 44	11	55
Clean Air Act	... 3		3
Shops Acts	... 128	16	144
Offices, Shops and Railway Premises Act:—			
Offices	... 54	116	170
Retail Shops	... 88	440	528
Wholesale Shops and Warehouses	... 5	3	8
Catering Establishments	... 12	44	56
Fuel Depots	...	2	2
Interviews with owners ,agents, builders, tenants			246
Re-inspections where notices are in force			850
Re-inspections where works are in progress			627
Shops (Early Closing Days) Act 1965			322
Sampling:—			
Public Swimming Bath — Chemical			8
Bacteriological			32
Ice Cream			19
Ice Lolly			1
Public Water Supply — Chemical			1
Bacteriological			4
Unclassified Inspections			133
			<hr/> 5,656 <hr/>

HOUSING DEFECTS REMEDIED FOLLOWING THE SERVICE OF NOTICES.

Chimney pots renewed	...	...	...	...	1
Chimney pots refixed	...	...	...	...	4
Chimney stacks rebuilt	...	...	...	...	1
Chimney stacks repointed	...	...	...	...	9
Roofs reslated	...	...	...	...	1
Roofs repaired	...	...	...	...	72
Eaves gutters renewed, repaired, or cleansed	...	...	...	...	34
Fallpipes renewed, repaired, or cleansed	...	...	...	...	19
Windows renewed or repaired	...	...	...	...	36
„ reglazed	...	...	...	...	1
„ reputtied	...	...	...	...	3
„ reveals repointed	...	...	...	...	8
Doors (external) renewed or repaired	...	...	...	...	4
„ „ new thresholds	...	...	...	...	2
„ „ new weatherboards	...	...	...	...	2
„ „ reveals repointed	...	...	...	...	2
Walls (main) brickwork repointed	...	...	...	...	30
Walls fence or boundary, rebuilt	...	...	...	...	24
„ „ repaired	...	...	...	...	6
„ „ repainted	...	...	...	...	5
Gates (yard), renewed or repaired	...	...	...	...	8
Gate posts (yard), renewed or repaired	...	...	...	...	3
Yard surfaces relaid	...	...	...	...	6
„ repaired	...	...	...	...	9
Drains repaired	...	...	...	...	5
„ cleansed	...	...	...	...	10

OUTBUILDINGS.

Roofs reslated	...	...	...	...	2
„ repaired	...	...	...	...	20
Walls rebuilt	...	...	...	...	6
„ repaired	...	...	...	...	8
„ repainted	...	...	...	...	8
Doors renewed or repaired	...	...	...	...	10

WATERCLOSETS.

Cisterns repaired or renewed	...	...	...	...	7
„ chains provided	...	...	...	...	3
Flushpipes rejointed	...	...	...	...	11
Basins renewed	...	...	...	...	3
Seats renewed	...	...	...	...	4
Service pipes repaired	...	...	...	...	10

INTERNAL.

Ceilings renewed or repaired	...	...	...	...	14
Walls replastered	...	...	...	...	31
Skirtingboards repaired	...	...	...	...	5
Doors repaired	...	...	...	...	13
Floors relaid or repaired	...	...	...	...	44
Cooking ranges renewed or repaired	...	...	...	...	4
Fireplaces renewed or repaired	...	...	...	...	17
Windowcords renewed	...	...	...	...	20
Sinks renewed	...	...	...	...	4
Sink wastepipes renewed or repaired	...	...	...	...	11
Handrails fixed or repaired	...	...	...	...	8

COMPLAINTS RECEIVED 1965

Disrepair	...	...	...	78
Choked or defective drains	...	...	...	29
Defective dustbins	...	...	...	65
Accumulations of refuse	...	...	...	12
Nuisances — dirty houses, cats, dogs, pigeons	...	...	...	5
Beetles, ants, woodworm, wasps, fleas	...	...	...	14
Miscellaneous — damp, floods, gas, smoke, damage, barbed wire, fungus, instability, noise, land dyke, foreign body, unsound food, smells	...	...	...	25
Rats	...	...	...	164
Mice	...	...	...	16
				408

How Complaints were dealt with:—

Notices or letters to persons responsible	...	...	157
Dealt with by Council	...	...	212
Advice given	...	...	9
Referred to other departments	...	...	15
No action called for	...	...	15
			<hr/> 408 <hr/>

NUMBER AND TYPES OF NOTICES SERVED AND COMPLIED WITH

Type of Notices.	Outstanding 1.1.65	Served 1965	Total for 1965	Complied 1965	Outstanding 31.12.65
Informal Notices	64	183	247	206	41
Statutory Notices:—					
Public Health Act, 1936	—	8	8	7	1
Housing Act, 1957	11	51	62	43	19
W.R.C.C. (G.P.) Act, 1951	—	6	6	6	—
Factories Act	—	11	11	11	—
Totals	75	259	334	273	61

Dustbins provided	...	...	...	...	74
Dirty houses cleansed	...	...	...	...	7
Accumulations of refuse removed	...	...	...	...	6
Overcrowding abated	...	...	...	...	1
Dampness cured	...	...	...	...	4

OFFICES, SHOPS AND RAILWAY PREMISES ACT, 1963

Works carried out on request:—

Thermometers provided	...	...	...	...	80
First Aid Boxes provided	...	...	...	...	104
Washbasins provided	...	...	...	...	27
Cold water provided	...	...	...	...	14
Hot water provided	...	...	...	...	64
Soap provided	...	...	...	...	3
Towels provided	...	...	...	...	4
Washbasins repaired	...	...	...	...	2
Sink provided	...	...	...	...	1
Seats provided	...	...	...	...	1
Water closet provided	...	...	...	...	3
Water closet repaired	...	...	...	...	2
Water closet flushing cisterns renewed	...	...	...	...	3
Artificial light provided in conveniences	...	...	...	...	41
Conveniences redecorated	...	...	...	...	9
Conveniences separated from workrooms	...	...	...	...	4
Conveniences designated for sexes	...	...	...	...	5
Artificial light improved	...	...	...	...	3
Ventilation improved	...	...	...	...	10
Workrooms lighted	...	...	...	...	1
Workrooms redecorated	...	...	...	...	6
Handrails provided	...	...	...	...	2
Hazards removed	...	...	...	...	2
Danger warnings provided	...	...	...	...	1
Bacon slicer guarded	...	...	...	...	2
Heating improved	...	...	...	...	9
Clothing accommodation provided	...	...	...	...	3
Staircases lighted	...	...	...	...	3
Disrepair remedied	...	...	...	...	11
Abstracts provided	...	...	...	...	5
Cleanliness improved	...	...	...	...	1

FACTORY ACT.

Conveniences cleansed	...	...	...	...	2
Separate conveniences provided for males and females	...	...	...	...	1
Conveniences limewashed	...	...	...	...	3
Conveniences replastered	...	...	...	...	2
Conveniences provided	...	...	...	...	1
Conveniences lighted	...	...	...	...	2

FOOD HYGIENE REGULATIONS.

First Aid Boxes provided	...	...	...	...	14
Nailbrushes provided	...	...	...	...	2
New worktop provided	...	...	...	...	1
New sink and drainer	...	...	...	...	2
Disrepair remedied	...	...	...	...	6
Food rooms redecorated	...	...	...	...	1
Hot water installed	...	...	...	...	3
Cold water installed	...	...	...	...	1
Soap provided	...	...	...	...	2
Refuse removed	...	...	...	...	1

The work of inspecting registered premises and of securing compliance with the requirements of the Act and the various Regulations is going steadily forward. Due to a variety of causes, chiefly a shortage of skilled labour, long delays take place in getting works of improvement carried out. Nineteen new premises were registered during the year but due to closures, corrections of classification, etc., the total registered premises are now 320 as compared with 338 in 1964, thus:—

Type of Premises.	Employees.		
	M.	F.	Total
85 Offices	391	288	679
193 Retail Shops	211	517	728
8 Wholesale Premises or Warehouses	38	2	40
34 Catering Premises	35	127	162
Staff Canteens (in shops)		4	4
320	675	938	1,613

Two accidents were notified during the year, both of a minor nature. One a cut finger due to inexperience and the other a scalded ankle due to kicking over an electric kettle. Ninety-seven notices were served during the year. The number of notices complied with was one hundred and thirty-nine. The number of defects remedied four hundred and twenty-six, as follows:—

Thermometers provided	80	Workrooms – heating improved	9
First Aid Boxes provided	104	Seats provided	1
Washbasins provided	27	Sink provided	1
Running hot water provided	64	Staircases – handrails provided	2
Running cold water provided	14	„ danger notices	1
Towels provided	4	„ lighting improved	3
Soap provided	3	„ hazards remedied	2
Washbasins repaired	2	Clothing accom. provided	3
Sanitary Conveniences provided	3	Abstract of Act exhibited	5
„ „ repaired	5	Bacon slicer guarded	2
„ „ redecorated	9	Workrooms redecorated	6
„ „ separated		Workrooms – Electric light	
from workrooms	4	provided	4
Sanitary Conveniences		Workrooms – ventilation	
designated for sexes	5	improved	10
Sanitary Conveniences electric			
light provided	41		426
Cleanliness improved	1		
Workrooms – disrepair			
remedied	11		

General inspections were made in 159 premises as compared with 132 made in a shorter period if 1964, leaving approximately 50 premises yet to have a primary general inspection. This was not due to any slackening off but a deliberate policy of trying to secure compliance at the premises already inspected with the labour known to be available rather than having large numbers of notices outstanding and not complied with. In addition to the 159 general inspections there were a further 764 ‘follow up’ visits to check progress being made with regard to improvements requested by letter after general inspections.

Paragraph 2 Special Report on Lighting Standards.

(1) When judged by the unaided eye alone, the general standard

of lighting both natural and artificial seemed satisfactory in both shop and offices, with the exception of storerooms, and even these by the the same criteria, did not appear to be really unsatisfactory. When, however, the same premises were judged by the readings of a light meter they often fell short of the recommended standards, even in premises such as modern shops and stores where the general impression was one of brilliance.

(2) nil.

(3) nil.

(4) nil.

Paragraph 3 Light Meter Readings in November.

	Offices. Shops. Storerooms.		
(a) Less than 5 lumens			5
(b) More than 5 but less than 10	4	5	7
(c) More than 10 but less than 15	5	2	3
(d) More than 15 but not less than 25	7	10	2
(e) More than 25	4	19	1

CATTLE MARKET

Monthly totals of animals which passed through the above Market during 1965.

1965	Beasts	Pigs	Sheep	Calves
January ...	234	234	193	—
February ...	273	216	236	1
March ...	382	244	135	—
April ...	305	205	101	—
May ...	383	309	184	—
June ...	193	225	178	—
July ...	193	224	206	—
August ...	218	258	339	—
September ...	184	239	267	—
October ...	167	231	285	—
November ...	249	294	303	—
December ...	152	270	137	—
Total ...	2,933	2,948	2,564	1

SLAUGHTERHOUSE 1965

	Bullocks	Heifers	Cows	Calves	Wethers	Ewes	Pigs	Sows	Boars
January ...	125	58	1	—	480	—	510	20	4
February ...	120	63	—	1	465	—	553	13	4
March ...	163	78	—	3	440	2	599	18	10
April ...	146	52	—	2	324	—	512	15	3
May ...	194	44	—	—	423	1	497	11	4
June ...	136	50	—	—	413	2	459	12	9
July ...	144	47	—	—	477	1	438	14	5
August ...	137	84	1	—	599	—	514	12	4
September ...	134	63	1	—	481	—	598	15	3
October ...	127	71	—	—	501	—	577	21	16
November ...	178	59	—	—	618	—	662	19	8
December ...	108	37	—	—	320	—	738	34	3
Totals	1,712	706	3	6	5,541	6	6,657	204	73
Grand Total 14,908.									

CONDEMNED MEAT

Tuberculosis:

Beasts:—Heads and tongues 2; livers 1; mesentery 1; intestines 1; diaphragm 1.

Pigs:— Heads and tongues 8.

Other Conditions:—

Full Carcases and Offals:

Beasts:—1 uraemia.

Pigs:— 5 emaciated; 1 peritonitis; 1 fever; 1 extensive bruising.

Sheep:— 3 emaciated.

Part Carcases and Offals:

Bovines:—4 lungs — abscesses; 11 lungs — pleurisy; 2 lungs — parasites; 26 livers — flukes; 48 livers — abscesses; 122 part livers — flukes; 1 liver — degeneration; 1 liver — cirrhosis; 2 hearts — pericarditis; 2 kidneys—abscesses; 3 kidneys — nephritis; 3 heads and tongues—cysticercus bovis; part carcase (55 lbs.) — bruising.

Pigs:— 330 lungs — pneumonia; 30 lungs — pleurisy; 28 lungs — congestion; 3 livers — degeneration; 23 livers — cirrhosis; 3 livers — parasites; 78 hearts — pericarditis; 2 kidneys — cysts; 1 kidney — abscess; 4 plucks — inflammation; 3 legs — arthritis; 2 legs — abscess; 1 forequarter — abscess; 1 forequarter — bruised; 1 stomach — inflammation; 69 lbs. pork — bruising.

Sheep:— 26 lungs — pneumonia; 135 lungs — parasites; 1 lungs — abscess; 26 lungs — congestion; 17 livers — parasites; 2 livers — flukes; 2 livers — degeneration.

ANIMALS FOUND TO BE DISEASED.

	Beasts.	Pigs.	Sheep.
Tuberculosis	...	2	8
Other Conditions	...	225	479
Cysticercus Bovis	...	3	—

CARCASES INSPECTED AND CONDEMNED

	Cattle excluding Cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs
Number killed if known	...	2,418	3	6	5,547
Number inspected	...	2,418	3	6	5,547
All diseases except tuberculosis:					
Whole carcases condemned...	1	—	—	3	8
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	...	224	—	—	201
Percentage of the number in- spected affected with disease other than tuberculosis	...	9.3	—	—	3.6
Tuberculosis only :					
Whole carcases condemned	...	—	—	—	—
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	...	2	—	—	—
Percentage of the number inspected affected with tuberculosis	...	.08	—	—	—

Cysticercosis:

Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned 3

Carcases treated by refrigeration 3

PUBLIC WATER SUPPLIES.

The whole of the water supply consumed in the Borough is provided by the Pontefract, Goole and Selby Water Board. The supply is plentiful and of a good quality. During the year 4 samples were taken for bacteriological examination and all of them proved satisfactory. 1 sample was taken for chemical analysis the report upon it being as follows:—

Appearance,	clear and colourless.
Suspended matter	none.
Odour,	none.
Reaction, pH	7.9
	Parts per Million.
Ammoniacal Nitrogen, as N	none.
Albuminoid Nitrogen, as N	none.
Oxygen absorbed (4 hrs. @ 27°C), as O	0.20
Nitrites	none.
Residual chlorine	none.
Total hardness, as CaCO ₃	175
Metals, Pb, Fe, etc.	none.
Chlorides, as Cl	13

Judging from the above results, I am of the opinion that this water is fit for human consumption.

Yours faithfully,

R. T. HUNTER,

Public Analyst.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Petroleum Spirit.

24 premises are licensed for the bulk storage of petroleum spirit, 9 for resale, and 15 for the licensees sole use. The occupiers of three other premises have given notice that they are storing quantities not exceeding 60 gallons of petrol in containers not exceeding 2 gallons, as allowed by the Act and Statutory Regulations. The storage of bulk petrol was discontinued at the premises of Messrs. Easthams Ltd., Jackson Street and LEP Transport Ltd., Fifth Avenue and the tank at the latter filled with a sand and cement slurry. The following new premises were registered:—

Kenneth Henderson, Marcus Street	3,000 gallons.
Rainbow Motor Co., Boothferry Road	1,300 galons.
Cleveland Petroleum Co., Swinefleet Road	9,000 gallons.

Pet Animals Act 1951.

Pet Shop Licences have been issued for two premises, but one does not actually sell pet animals at present.

West Riding County Council (General Powers) Act 1951, Hairdressers.

The following new premises were registered:—

2 Colonel's Walk	Malcolm Lace
23 Colonel's Walk	Anne Smith
59 Clifton Gardens	Angelo Palmerone
8 Field House Villas	John Michael Slater.

Hawkers:—

F. Stephenson, 54 Market Place, Beverley

(Bread, cakes, confectionery)

D. Birchall, Askern Villa, Station Road, Rawcliffe.

(Fruit, Vegetables, etc.)

Scrap Metal Dealers Act 1954.

These persons are registered:—

A. Massey, 31 Gatesby Road, Goole

Cyril Jarrold, Duckells Buildings, Old Goole

Joseph Bedford, Back Burlington Crescent, Goole

Harold Wroot, Hunt's Corner, Swinefleet Road, Goole.

Hook Drain.

A further length of Hook Drain has been culverted, leaving only the length from New Close Lane to somewhere near the rear of Marlborough Avenue to be culverted to complete a job that has needed doing for half a century, during which period all sorts of reasons were advanced to show that it could not be done, yet once tackled in a resolute manner, it was accomplished with ridiculous ease.

Dempster Drain.

Recent developments following discussions between the Dempster Drainage Board and the Borough Council lead to a hope that here again this thoroughly unsatisfactory drain will be soon dealt with in a proper manner.

Public Conveniences.

A suite of conveniences for males and females was completed in Hook Road during the year. It is hoped that a similar suite will be completed in Centenary Road in the early part of 1966. As these conveniences and others for which no plans have yet been made, were recommended in 1962, their completion is a welcome improvement in the public facilities. The provision of two new conveniences in the Fifth Avenue Entrance to the Public Baths is also a desirable improvement.

Clean Air.

I have been in correspondence with the owners of the Goole Steam Laundry regarding a smoke nuisance from the boiler chimney. I advised them to seek the advice of the Technical Division of the National Coal Board and this they have done. Certain improvements have been suggested to them which if accepted, should result in the nuisance being abated.

Dogs.

A ratepayer made a written complaint protesting against the way in which dogs foul footpaths and grass verges. The complaint is valid, the nuisance real, but until there is a great change in the attitude of people regarding dogs, any law or by-law aimed at preventing this sort of nuisance is useless.

Shops (Early Closing Day) Act 1965.

This Act amends and repeals some of the provisions of the Shops Act 1950. The orders prescribing early closing days ceased to have effect on the 5th November 1965. After the 5th November each shopkeeper was at liberty to fix his own early closing day but will be required to keep conspicuously displayed so as to be visible

from outside the shop at an entrance used by its customers a notice specifying the day chosen at the early closing day. The day selected for early closing may not be varied more frequently than once in every three months. Orders made extending the requirements to observe an early closing day to shops otherwise exempt were also revoked with effect from the 5th August and the power of Local Authorities in this respect is also repealed. This means that certain classes of shops which previously had to observe an early closing day need no longer do so, viz:— butchers, greengrocers, florists, chemists. One power has been left to Local Authorities under the new Act, to make orders exempting particular classes of shops from the requirements to observe an early closing day, in other words to enable six day trading to take place.

Food Hygiene, Inspection and Sampling.

Public Slaughterhouse.

The slaughterhouse is now used by two wholesalers in addition to the individual butchers and Mr. Hibbert is engaged for about two-fifths of his working hours in meat inspection duty. After a total freedom for several years two bovines were found to be affected with tuberculosis in the heads of each and the offal of one. In accordance with the Area Eradication Plan for Tuberculosis these instances were reported forthwith to the Divisional Veterinary Officer of the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food who would attempt to trace the source of infection. Three bovines were found to be affected with *Cysticercus Bovis* in the head. The heads were condemned and the carcasses treated by refrigeration, which is the accepted procedure. Tuberculosis in pigs is much more rare than it used to be and when found is almost invariably in a minor degree. Eight pigs were found to be affected but in the head only. The carcasses of one bovine, eight pigs and three sheep were entirely rejected because of disease. All these animals were 'casuals' that is they were not entered through the live stock market. It will be seen that of the 14,908 animals which passed through the slaughterhouse just over nine hundred were affected in some degree which justifies the strict inspection carried out during the 671 periods of inspection at the slaughterhouse.

Slaughter of Animals Act, 1933.

The number of persons licensed as slaughtermen is 23. The greatest single improvement that could be made in food hygiene in slaughterhouses would be the total abolition of the use of carcase wiping cloths.

The Divisional Veterinary Officer of the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food made his annual inspection of the Slaughterhouse on 8.9.65. His report states that the conditions are satisfactory but requests that the Pig Slaughterhall be redecorated during the coming year and calls particular attention to the corroded state of the overhead steelwork.

Food Hygiene Regulations.

368 primary visits and 180 revisits were made and 51 notices were served for the purpose of securing compliance with the regulations. Conditions are generally satisfactory. 50 notices were complied with resulting in many improvements to all classes of food premises in addition to the following improvements made or in progress at licensed premises:—

New Bridge Hotel	Two washbasins with hot and cold water, one each in male and female conveniences.
Wheatsheaf Hotel	Three washbasins with hot and cold water, two in male conveniences, one on female conveniences, also new flushing tanks in urinals.
Cape of Good Hope Hotel	Two washbasins with hot and cold water, one each in male and female conveniences, also new flushing apparatus in urinals.
Mariners Arms	Two washbasins with hot and cold water, one each in male and female conveniences, also new flushing apparatus in urinals.
Railway Hotel	Washbasin, hot and cold water in bar.
Railway Tavern	Two washbasins, each with hot and cold water, one in each bar. Two washbasins with cold water one each in male and female conveniences.
Lowther Hotel Mackintosh Arms Old Goole Club	Extensive works of alteration and improvement are in progress at these three premises and should be completed in the early part of 1966.
Railway Club, Carter Street	Following upon a fire these premises are being entirely rebuilt in an enlarged and improved manner.

Complaints about Food.

Three complaints were made, viz:—

(1) the purchaser of a tin of cut green beans alleged that on opening the tin a beetle was found in it. The complaint was referred to the Weights and Measures Authority:

(2) the purchaser of a tin of stewed steak alleged that on opening the tin a piece of soldering metal was found in it. The complaint was taken up with the wholesalers and importers who did not challenge the complaint but admitted that this could have been caused by an isolated fault in the soldering process. No further action was taken;

(3) the purchaser of a bread cake alleged that on cutting it open there was a foreign body in it. Close visual examination indicated that the foreign body was either a charred piece of dough or a charred currant and no further action was taken.

Sampling.

Public Water Supplies — 4 samples were submitted for bacteriological examination and 1 sample for chemical analysis. All proved satisfactory.

Milk — 13 samples of heat treated milk submitted for examination all proved satisfactory.

Ice Cream — 22 samples of ice cream and 1 ice lolly submitted for examination proved satisfactory except one of the ice cream which was classified Grade III.

Public Swimming Bath — 30 samples submitted for bacteriological examination and 7 samples submitted for chemical analysis all proved satisfactory.

PUBLIC MARKET.

The policy of the Council that so far as is practicable all food shall be brought into properly covered and enclosed shops is being steadily pursued. To date four new shops have been constructed inside the market. Each shop has its own sink with hot and cold water, there being proper washing facilities for hands in the toilets. These shops are occupied by a butcher, a baker, a confectioner, and a provision dealer.

Enclosed premises are to be provided for the occupier of the existing snack counter.

RODENT CONTROL.

The Council employs a Rodent Operative and provides a free service for all types of premises.

During the year 164 complaints of a rat infestation and 16 of mouse infestation were received and given attention. These, together with surveys of Council owned property and allotments necessitated 1,392 visits by the Rodent Operative and in addition, 145 visits were paid by the Public Health Inspectors.

METEOROLOGY.

**RAINFALL AND SHADE TEMPERATURES RECORDED AT
GOOLE IN THE COUNTY OF YORK.**

1965

Rain Gauge :—Diameter of funnel at top. 5 inches.
 Height above ground at top. 1 foot.
 Height of ground above M.S.L. 18 feet.

(Mr. T. H. Hunter of the British Transport Docks Board, Goole, has furnished me with the following particulars).

		Rainfall.		Temperatures.		
				Degrees Fahrenheit		
Month.	Inches.	No. of days	Greatest	Max.	Min.	Mean
		with .01	fall in	Reading	Reading	Monthly
		or more	24 hours	during	during	Temp.
		recorded.	Inches.	month.	month.	
January	... 2.07	20	.37	50	30	38.6
February	... .62	14	.14(snow)	48	30	40.6
March	... 1.50	12	.43	71	24	42.6
April	... 2.05	19	.49	63	37	48.4
May	... 2.21	15	.34	70	44	56.3
June	... 2.0	15	.72	74	50	61.5
July	... 2.38	14	.61	70	40	58.6
August	... 2.74	16	.86	74	48	61.1
September	... 5.48	20	1.17	70	48	56.3
October	... .80	8	.31	68	44	53.2
November	... 3.25	21	.46	54	30	39.7
December	... 4.55	23	.65	54	27	38.9
			29.65			

Average Annual Rainfall for last 52 Years 24.707 inches.

Rainfall recorded at Pollington during 1965.
 (Figures supplied by the Pontefract, Goole and Selby Water Board).

Month		Ins.
January	...	1.35
February	...	.32
March	...	1.45
April	...	1.51
May	...	1.61
June	...	1.44
July	...	2.25
August	...	2.75
September	...	5.61
October	...	.86
November	...	3.51
December	...	4.12
Total		26.78

SMOKE ABATEMENT
ATMOSPHERIC POLLUTION RECORD — 1965
SMOKE FILTER AND VOLUMETRIC SULPHUR DIOXIDE
APPARATUS

1965.	SMOKE		SULPHUR DIOXIDE	
	Microgrammes per cubic metre.		Microgrammes per cubic metre.	
	Monthly Average.	Highest Daily Reading.	Monthly Average.	Highest Daily Reading.
January	... 174	380	155	330
February	... 184	372	133	234
March	... 137	400	135	212
April	... 95	264	110	217
May	... 59	120	92	143
June	... 35	53	62	94
July	... 42	77	55	93
August	... 38	70	55	91
September	... 81	153	88	175
October	... 123	217	102	150
November	... 139	421	108	173
December	... 180	668	154	354

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